DAILY COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE, 76 FIFTH AVENUE.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

LOCAL NOTICES.

The World's Great Wonder.

Gettysburgh Sulphur Water.

Grand Gala.

Kenyon College, Gambier, O.

Pugilistic Soap and Lotion.

Tanner Screw Chain.

Cutlery.

Pianos.

Carpets and Oilcloths.

Stoves.

Furniture.

Spectacles.

Sewing Machines.

Steel Pens.

Reversible Reading Glasses.

The Daily Commercial.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE OIL REGIONS

NEW WELLS AT PETROLEUM.

Developments at Tidioute and Pithole Creek.

Since last Saturday no less than four new wells have been struck in the Pleasantville district, and all of them producing largely. The following is one of them we believe to be accurate:

Information has come to us of the wells located on Mr. S. Barnes' farm, on which he is a large owner. It is situated on Armstrong farm about three quarters of a mile south of the Pleasantville and Titusville road, and the result of the first twenty-four hours' pumping of the well, as recorded by many the largest well in the district. It is certainly gratifying in the extreme to the fortunate owners of this piece of property, and will be likely to do more to set at rest the question of the value of the territory than anything that has occurred. The well is now producing one hundred and fifty barrels per day at least, though it is not likely to continue to do so for any length of time. The owners of the well will soon have a connected tank, and will then be able to test the matter more satisfactorily. The well is on the Armstrong farm, about three quarters of a mile south of the Pleasantville and Titusville road, and the result of the first twenty-four hours' pumping of the well, as recorded by many the largest well in the district. It is certainly gratifying in the extreme to the fortunate owners of this piece of property, and will be likely to do more to set at rest the question of the value of the territory than anything that has occurred. The well is now producing one hundred and fifty barrels per day at least, though it is not likely to continue to do so for any length of time. The owners of the well will soon have a connected tank, and will then be able to test the matter more satisfactorily.

Henry B. Bennett, of Orange, New York, has been elected President of Richmond College, in place of H. K. Ellyson, deceased.

J. J. Roberts, ex-President of Liberia, and who was among the passengers in the ship Quaker City, which recently arrived at Liverpool, England, is lodging in splendid style at the Royal Hotel.

The Rev. Dr. Bethune, of Brooklyn, New York, who has been afflicted with a general weakness of the muscular system in preaching and moving one of the pastors of the Reformed Dutch Church, in Brooklyn, has resigned.

Colonel Jesse Haines, of Iowa, who was reported killed in the battle of Gettysburg, is now living. Partly, but how he escaped being killed at the artillery and musketry fire is a mystery.

The composition of Governor Seymour's letter to Governor Fenton, declining the nomination for Governor, was commenced on Monday, and finished on Tuesday, and was written with a steel pen.

Mr. Hoge, Democratic candidate for Comptroller of New York, has been elected over Mr. Wadsworth, Republican, by a majority of 1,000. The Democrats have elected their entire county ticket.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Kings county, New York, have nominated Hon. Samuel Booth for Governor, and Hon. Samuel Sloan for Lieutenant Governor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1868. NO. 311.

SECOND EDITION.

1 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

BINCKLEY'S EYES CLOSED.

Change of Name of Johnson Club.

Word "White" Stricken From Constitution.

Johnson's Treatment of Gen. Meade.

The "World" Making Votes for Grant.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 10, 1868.

Judge Bond.

Judge Bond, of Baltimore, leaves for Indianapolis to-morrow morning in that city on Saturday.

The Invincible Binckley.

Binckley has arrived from New York, and is said up for inquiry of his constituents. He has not reported officially to any quarter, and has no intention to see any of his friends on the plea that he was very busy preparing a full report of his observations in New York for the President. He report is that he could not see his friends, even if he had attempted them.

No Distinction of Color.

The original Johnson conservative Club of the District met last night and changed the name to Seymour and Blair Club, and then unanimously resolved to strike out the word white in the clause defining eligibility to membership. The Democrats of this district organize considerably more than action, and nothing in progress there might end in it. It is reported that the Democrats are preparing for a combination with a view of securing those votes.

A fatal shooting affray took place at Ludlow, on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad, on Monday, in which a negro named Richard Brown was shot and killed by a white man named Hiram Griffith. Both had shared together, and it would be for it upon which the negro struck Griffith with a shovel, killing him instantly. Griffith was arrested, but was not held to bail.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

QUEEN VICTORIA EN ROUTE HOME.

Provisional Government in Bulgaria.

Italy asks Withdrawal of French Troops.

Review of Troops at Camp Chalons.

A Democratic Congress at Naples.

Handsome Compliment to Farragut.

Cabinet's Scenic Ended.

LONDON, September 10.—Queen Victoria left on and

Going Home.

PARIS, September 10.—Queen Victoria leaves for England this evening.

Bulgaria.

VIENNA, September 10.—Bulgarian municipal elections show that the Bulgarian municipals have formed a provisional government at Philippopolis.

Withdrawal of Troops.

PARIS, September 10.—It is reported that Italy has requested the withdrawal of the French troops now in Italy.

Review and Challenge.

PARIS, September 10.—Emperor Napoleon reviewed the troops at the camp of Chalons to-day. The whole camp, including artillery, the engineers, cuirassiers, lancers, guides and zouaves, numbering about 20,000 men, passed in review through a series of evolutions, all the corps manifesting the greatest precision and regularity as a proof of efficient discipline. The Emperor and Prince Imperial were received with enthusiastic cheers by the troops.

Democratic Congress in Naples.

NAPLES, Sept. 10.—Garibaldi, Mazzini, Saffi, Cattabeni and other prominent Republicans have arrived here to attend a Congress of Democrats to be held in this city.

Compliment to Farragut.

LONDON, September 10.—The Admiralty has ordered that the Union Jack shall be hoisted on the flagstaff at Greenwich, on the arrival of Admiral Farragut's fleet in the Thames, as a compliment to the American Admiral.

Democratic Gain.

LONDON, September 10.—The Democratic candidate for Parliament, Mr. Rathbone, has been elected by a majority of 1,000 over the Liberal candidate, Mr. Horsfall, in the Fifth District.

Queen Victoria Sick.

LONDON, September 10.—Queen Victoria is reported sick at Balmoral, and her physicians have ordered her to remain there for a month.

Democratic Gain.

LONDON, September 10.—Returns of the municipal election in Birmingham show a Democratic gain of 1,000 votes.

Congress in Europe.

LONDON, September 10.—The Democratic Congress in Europe, in assembling this day and in passing the resolutions given out to-day, has done a work which will be of great importance to the Democratic party. It has given rise to a vast amount of comment in diplomatic circles here, the report that politicians had been banded, which was extensively circulated a few days ago, was commonly accepted as true. The fact that politicians had been banded, which was extensively circulated a few days ago, was commonly accepted as true. The fact that politicians had been banded, which was extensively circulated a few days ago, was commonly accepted as true.

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A

GREAT CAMPAIGN SHEET.

On SATURDAY, the 12th, we shall issue a Great Campaign Sheet of Four Pages—Thirty-six Couper Columns, equal to a Book of 300 Pages—for the low price of Two Cents a Copy by the Hundred. It will contain the Great Speech of Gen. Palmer, the Speech of Senator Fessenden, the Speech of Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., and half a dozen other Speeches, besides copious extracts from recent Southern Speeches and Papers; Campaign Songs; an Epistle from Nasby, and other matters pertinent to the Campaign.

Send in your orders. Price, $2 00 per Hundred. County Committees and vigilant Republicans should act at once.

The Daily Commercial.

A week or two ago, we stated that Gen. J. Bowman Swaynes had determined to cast his influence in favor of Grant, and that he would avail himself of some suitable occasion to give his reasons and define his position. Such an occasion was offered at at the convention of soldiers, without party distinction, held in City Hall last evening, to organize an Independent Veteran Corps for the support of Grant and Colfax.

General Swaynes's speech, printed in another column, has the genuine ring. It is the voice of the true patriot and brave man, and will stir his old comrades like the bugle call on the, buried field. General Swaynes does not mince matters, but calls things and men, too, by their right names. Having fought traitors in our hill one at a time, and having seen that our whole be felt his fellow-citizens that the South means war over again, and that the renewal of the struggle can be prevented only by the election of Grant, his words should be heeded as solemn words of warning. And we believe they will be; that thousands of his old comrades and fellow-officers will join him in the noble resolve to "never mind about party," but support the man who has been found "true in every test."

The influence of General Swaynes in the contest will not be trifling. The opposition know this. Nor will his motives be questioned. If there is a man on earth who has a right to be independent, it is the soldier who helped to fight the rebellion down and the good old flag up. In this General Swaynes did his whole duty. Like thousands of others he hoped the action of the Democratic party would command his respect and his confidence for support. He, and they have been disappointed. Therefore, no other course open but the one he has chosen—a choice that has already been seconded by many, and will be adopted by thousands of others.

THEN AND NOW.

The only difference between the attitude that the Southern leaders occupied in 1860 and that they occupy to-day may be summed up in a few words. In 1860 their opposition took the form of threats of secession from Democratic National Conventions and from Democratic Congressional caucuses; they encouraged by Northern Democrats who aided them in precipitating the Southern States into rebellion. Foremost in the Southern wing were Wise, Toombs, Yancey, the Rhetts, Yulees, Conn, Thomson, Stephens, Rousseau, Fountain, Pearson and Florey. These men, some of whom have passed from the scene of their nefarious, encouraged and abetted by a Democratic President, plotted against the life of the nation. In aiding the Southern rebels, however, the Democrats of the North pursued a consistent course; they had commenced the display of plantation manners on the floor of the Senate, defended the abominations of the Southern leaders, even when damning the Government of which they were perfectly natural that they should encourage them in the prosecution of the war. They many belonging to the party assisted to sustain the Government, but the leaders opposed it, and those who did not oppose the Government openly counselled cowardly compromises. Foremost among them was Senator Swaynes. But in spite of all the assistance rendered the rebels by men of this class, the Government continued in power, and the rebels were compelled to lay down their arms.

The wheel of fate has revolved, bringing with it a revolution even more wonderful than that which ended in conquest with 1865. As the conclusion of the war, the people of the South and North were prepared to be weary of the conflict. In the beginning of 1868, but any one foolhardy enough to suggest that the South should engage for another war, he would have been regarded as a lunatic. The future historian will record that "sixty

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AN ARGUMENT THAT DON'T HOLD WATER.

All the disorders in the Southern States are attributed to the reconstruction acts. Democratic orators—all Democratic orators assert that to the abhorrence of these acts we may attribute the lawlessness which characterizes Tennessee, Arkansas and Texas. To what are we to attribute the deeds of violence in Louisiana? And murders that are committed daily in Kentucky? The reconstruction laws do not apply to Kentucky. And yet the work of murder, pillage and insubordination is making fearful progress there. In one single township the loss by insurrection amounts to half a million dollars, while the catalog of the outrages committed on Union people supported of entertaining Republican sentiments are too shocking for publication. Not satisfied with murdering loyal citizens, the supporters of secession and Rebel drag defenceless women from their beds at the dead hour of night, strip them of their clothing, and apply a coat of tar to their bodies.

It would be impossible for us to enumerate the atrocities perpetrated in Kentucky during the last month. These outrages are committed upon the Union people alone. And yet the Democratic press and Democratic speakers have the effrontery to assert that a spirit of hostility to the reconstruction laws alone animates the Southern people. Since these laws do not affect Kentucky more than Pennsylvania, will they explain why that State seems given over to the spirit of rebellion? Will they explain why the Ku Klux or Kentucky are even more active than the organization in Tennessee? And how does it happen that Seymour and Blair are so strong there?

SMALL NOTES.

The following is an economic copy of a letter answered by a member of the senate, who was once at Canton, China. The author of this great epistle, as well as possessor of a queue, is a merchant in the Chinese Celestial empire, and the writing of Hon. Anson Burlingame. We have taken the liberty to change the letter, placing the directions, date and names of persons in more proper places:

[illegible]

NATIONAL LOAN OF CITIZENS—DOCK.

There are certain natural consequents attending long governing principles which Whenever there is a violent division of the country, defined by great rivers and mountain ridges, transportation becomes multiplying the water routes. Upon the bosom of these contrasts transportation is the cheapest, easiest and most economical. Hence the use of man have failed to appreciate it. On the other hand, we see every spot favorable to and subservient to unite the regions separated by mountainous chains, to attract the great arteries of transportation which unite the interests of the East and West with their iron bands, and without which civilization upon the American continent would be of very slow progress. The extraordinary facilities afforded by the great railroads, however, do not excuse neglect of the means of transportation afforded by nature.

The policy which opposes the improvement of rivers and harbors, which ignores or looks up the natural highways of traffic, is founded upon false premises. It neglects the immense influence exercised by the former at the expense of the latter, a practical wrong is committed, one which the nation should not permit. The true policy demands that Congress shall exercise the power of regulating and maintaining the navigation of the great streams. Right of way to railways should not be impugned in most instances by the navigation of those streams. So long as water runs, the importance and economy of the steamboat or the flat-boat will be apparent, and nothing should be interposed to alter or abridge the interests of the one merely to accommodate it to the interests of the other. Exactly the grand trunk railways display an aggressive arrogance in this matter which the Steamboats never are unable to understand. The contest between railway and river transportation has been unparalleled in magnanimity, and it is high time that Congress should interpose for the protection of navigation.

At present the railways, great and small, under State legislation, bridge streams where and how they please, indifferent to the interests of navigation, or the welfare of the public. We repeat, this is a matter that should be regulated by Congress. The interests of the country demand that the navigation of the great streams, such as the Mississippi, the Missouri, the Hudson, the Ohio, the Tennessee, should be maintained.

Precedence should be given to water transportation on the large rivers, wherever practicable, and it should be found most beneficial traffic country. A large regarding the smaller streams. This matter possesses national importance, and should be attended to at the session of Congress. Let no one submit that the principle that right of way takes precedence of the expense of navigation, and we may accordingly view the action of being at the "head of foreign fleets."

Senator Conkling is to be disappointed in the course of Maine. The Republicans of that State have done their duty, and the Democrats will do their duty. The Republicans of Maine are not to be frightened by the cry of "Treason" and "Free trade."

Hon. W. E. Stevenson, Republican candidate for Governor of West Virginia, is now at his home in Wood county, suffering from a temporary injury to his ankle, and will not be able to fill his appointments for a few days. He has been sent to the greater part of the State, and has everywhere met with a cordial reception from the people. Without disparagement to the administration of Governor Boreman it may safely be said that Mr. Stevenson will make an able and impartial executive officer.

The Republicans of New York city have nominated their full ticket and brought the fight fairly into the field to make the November charge. We are glad to notice the prominence of the Commercial, which has a splendid one history of that "never before" in the history of the Republican party with the friends of the same more united and more enthusiastic on victory. It will be no fault of the Republicans in this city if New York is not redeemed."

Treason has been making a malignant, speech, rebellious and defiant as ever, but not so much as his speeches before he was whitewashed in sweet his way. Such, the supreme Scoundrel and the arch-traitor against the people and against the Union in United States Senator, is coming North to instruct the people and reason the Rebellion under which they have been bleeding for the last eight years. He says the South is not understood by the North. We hope he will make an early visit to Pennsylvania.

Were it the season for a whipper-in we are the affectation perpetrated by Seymour and Blair plunged the country in a theft not which cost 2,000 million dollars, besides half a million of lives.

On the grain shipped east from Chicago for the week ending Saturday last, but a small part was by rail. The whole amount shipped is barrels of flour as equivalent to four bushels of grain, was 2,726,261 bushels, of Canada 5,355,000 were moved by rail, leaving a balance of 18,370,739 that was shipped by the lakes, via the lakes, to Buffalo and other ports.

The Chinese Embassy have left the country without visiting Chicago, whereat that people of the Mississippi Ocean of the trade with China, and run the Pacific Railroad somewhere else. Mr. Burlingame should never appear to be purchased. It was a blunder—"true, but, a error," to the city of Chicago then.

The St. Paul Chamber of commerce is discussing the relief of the Northern Pacific railroad. Not a bushel of grain has been moved since last year, and the season for the transportation of those products must be immediately, or the road can not be sold to the First National bank.

The American Inventor, referring to the fact that men and brutes have been saving to death by his neighboring on them, says a plausible for men of moderate means, and was invented to successfully combat the little monster.

An exchange says: "There is no more genuine wine made from the grape than from the apple." Judging from the quality of some of the cider beginning their leavings. Every apple and every rot and large stone and conglomerate in it, should make sweet cider, and nothing should be interposed to alter or abridge the interests of the one merely to accommodate it to the interests of the other. Exactly the grand trunk railways display an aggressive arrogance in this matter which the Steamboats never are unable to understand. The contest between railway and river transportation has been unparalleled in magnanimity, and it is high time that Congress should interpose for the protection of navigation.

The New York Society of Practical Engineering have had the question of cleaning and disinfecting sewers under consideration, and appointed a committee to report on the subject. The committee have had experiments made, and have reported in favor of the use of chloride of lime. The committee further recommend that the sewers be flushed with water, and that the chloride be used in the proportion of one pound to every 1,000 cubic feet of sewer. The cost of the chloride would be about two cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

Greenback Gabbleio is doing yeoman's service in Ohio. He is very methodical, precise and exact in his statements, and deals largely in facts and figures, a style of oratory that is very damaging to the Democrats. In this, however, he is simply obeying Seymour's orders to "grab the dirt and tenderloin upon genuine principles."

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES.

American Steel.

Where It is Made, Who Makes It, And How It is Made.

THE SIEMEN'S PROCESS.

It was once requested to point out a single manufacturing branch which, more than another, reflected credit upon Pittsburgh enterprise, we would unhesitatingly designate the manufacture of steel. To Pittsburgh perseverance and patience must be accorded the credit of successfully overcoming the difficulties arising from a limited knowledge of the proper materials, a complete isolation of the latter, and a lack of capital necessary to the production of a superior article, and the outspoken prejudice against home made steel. Nothing but the most indomitable energy and resolution on the part of our leading steel manufacturers, who struggled almost against hope in the effort to produce the higher grades of steel, overcoming obstacles after obstacles, enables us to-day to compete favorably with England in the manufacture of the very best articles. It is not too much to claim that Pittsburgh, to-day is virtually the steelfield of America. Among the many establishments which have won for us this enviable position we claim

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The [illegible] We may add has every facility and is now prepared to make castings and machinery weighing from one hundred pounds to five tons. This establishment employs two hundred and seventy-five hands, and turns out annually four thousand tons of steel.

The impression that a superior article of steel could not be made in America, although no doubt originated by English manufacturers and mechanics, was not confined to Europe. American mechanics were even more skeptical, and, indeed, were the last to believe that reliance could be placed upon home manufactured steel. Thanks to a true conception of the genius which would govern our people American mechanics, instead of generally yielding a tardy assent to the merits of American steel, are now generally the most enthusiastic advocates of home manufactures.

We have no means of determining the exact date at which the manufacture of steel was first attempted in Pittsburgh, but we have a perfect recollection of four successive attempts made by different parties, and extending back for a period of ten years, which proved unsuccessful. The experiments surrounded the manufacture of various uses, but failed to produce a high grade.

It is a remarkable fact that six out of the seven establishments engaged in the manufacture of steel in the United States were located in Pittsburgh during the year 1867, and according to the census returns, the product of which exceeded in value that of any other city in the Union. The capital invested in these establishments amounted to $3,000,000, and employed 1,500 hands. The

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

GOLD, SILVER AND CURRENCY.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

FOR SALE.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

BANKERS,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Corner Fourth and Smithfield sts.

Water Loan Extension Bonds,

REGULAR COMMISSIONS, COUPONS, AND GOLD EXCHANGE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, September 11, 1868.

From the number of offerings at some of the banks to-day there appeared to be an increased demand for loans, which were in the majority of instances favorable to good parties. At other places the demand was light, and money is ready at from 6 to 10 per cent.

The New York market is represented as having undergone a change for the worse in the matter of the banks. Large amounts of the specie required to supply the demand, which has been met there for employment, have contributed a decline in the bullion item, and in nearly the same of the combined case on the part of the banks. Exceptional loans on bullion and mixed collaterals are made at five per cent., the legal rate of interest, but on the best of call loans these classes of securities are accommodated at four per cent. A few of the larger banks whose western accounts are kept square command rates of interest, but as a matter of general interest to our readers will be likely to come the banks to accept on the Treasury for conversion a portion of their three per cent. certificates. This is considered probable, and it is believed that the necessity is likely to arise for some time to come, that all, for should any of the banks be temporarily short, it would be better policy for them to borrow of other banks than to convert a portion of the amount on which they are receiving interest. In discounts an improved demand is reported for prime short paper, which passes at 6@7 per cent. But there is a continued indisposition to buy long paper except at advanced rates.

The market for investment bonds appears of active and excited feeling, and prices advanced on all the same except the 6s. There is reported a good demand for the new bonds.

Messrs. Jay D. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of investment bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Ira Goode & Co., their correspondents:

	Bid.	Asked.	Closing.
[illegible]			

James E. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth and Wood streets, quote the following quotations from New York to-day as follows:

	Sales.	Bid.	Asked.
[illegible]			

The following is the commercial review of Saturday's business, but left off visibly at the afternoon hours:

The following are the bid prices reported by E. W. Kennedy's Stock Board, Exchange Building, No. 20 Fourth street, at the close of business hours, this day, as reported by the New York Stock Exchange Board:

	Bid.	Asked.
[illegible]		

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

FRIDAY EVENING, September 11, 1868.

The general market for flour is unusually dull to-day, with little or no change to report in price. Wheat is dull, and buyers are offering less than quotations. Corn is scarce and firm. Rye is dull and nearly nominal, with little inquiry. Oats are dull, and a great many offerings. Not all other articles coming under the produce market are dull, and to a great extent prices are nominal.

The receipts of produce per river and rail, as reported by the several railroads, were as follows: Flour, 1,100 sacks; 30 bbls; corn, 32 boats; wheat, 20 sacks; hay, 6 cars; oats, 20 sacks, and butter 3 pkgs.

FLOUR—Receipts per river and rail, 1,100 sacks; 30 bbls; shipments per river and rail, 1,000 sacks; 30 bbls. The market is dull and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $8 25@8 50 for superfine; $8 75@9 for extra; $9 50@10 for extra family, and $10 50@11 for fancy brands, as to quality. Jobbing prices range from $9 50@11 50 for superfine to choice family brands, as to quality.

GRAIN—Receipts per river and rail, 20 sacks; shipments per river and rail, 1,000 sacks. Wheat is dull and nominal. Corn is scarce and firm. Rye is dull and nominal. Oats are dull, with a large supply offering. Barley is dull and nominal.

HAY—Receipts per river and rail, 6 cars; shipments per river and rail, 1 car. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $18@19 for prime timothy, and $16@17 for mixed.

BUTTER—Receipts per river and rail, 3 pkgs; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at 30@32c for choice to fancy roll, and 25@28c for common to prime.

CHEESE—Receipts per river and rail, 3 pkgs; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at 15@16c for Western Reserve, and 13@14c for New York.

EGGS—Receipts per river and rail, 3 pkgs; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at 22@23c per dozen.

POTATOES—Receipts per river and rail, 20 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $2 50@2 75 per bushel.

ONIONS—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

APPLES—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

PEACHES—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

PEARS—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

GRAPES—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

PLUMS—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

QUINCES—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

WATERMELONS—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

CANTALOUPES—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

HONEY—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

MAPLE SUGAR—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

MAPLE SYRUP—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

CIDER—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

VINEGAR—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

WINE—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

BRANDY—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

GIN—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

RUM—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

WHISKEY—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

ALE—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

PORTER—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

CIDER—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

VINEGAR—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

WINE—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

BRANDY—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

GIN—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

RUM—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

WHISKEY—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

ALE—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

PORTER—Receipts per river and rail, 10 sacks; shipments per river and rail, none. The market is quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store are made at $3 50@4 per bushel.

LETTERS OF CREDIT,

IN GOLD, ON ANY PART OF EUROPE

SIGHT DRAFTS

On all the Principal Cities of Europe.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER

COUPONS,

Bought and Sold at the West Pennsylvania Bank.

FR. R. SUTRO, Banker.

Letters of Credit and Circular Notes

DRAFTS, TIME AND SIGHT,

on all the Cities and Towns of Europe at

Reduced Rates.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

GOLD, SILVER, COUPONS, &c.

Bought and Sold on Commission.

A. F. SUTRO & Co., Bankers,

No. 57 Fourth street.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 141 @144

NEW YORK, September 11, 1868.

Money is full per cent. Discounts going moderately at 6@7 per cent.

Gold is steady at 141@144.

Quiet at 1@1½.

Bonds are firm and quiet.

Stocks are dull and lower. Pacific mail opened at 127, advanced to 128, and closed at 127½@128.

Western Union Telegraph opened at 73, declined to 72½, and closed at 73.

Reading opened at 96½, declined to 96, and closed at 96½@96¾.

Canton Co. opened at 57, declined to 56½, and closed at 57.

Cumberland preferred opened at 31, declined to 30½, and closed at 31.

New York Central opened at 97½, declined to 97, and closed at 97½.

Erie opened at 72½, declined to 72, and closed at 72½.

Hudson River opened at 107, declined to 106½, and closed at 107.

Michigan Southern opened at 87½, declined to 87, and closed at 87½.

Illinois Central opened at 124, declined to 123½, and closed at 124.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh opened at 91½, declined to 91, and closed at 91½.

Chicago and Rock Island opened at 107½, declined to 107, and closed at 107½.

Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne opened at 97½, declined to 97, and closed at 97½.

Chicago and Northwestern opened at 85½, declined to 85, and closed at 85½.

Chicago and Northwestern preferred opened at 91½, declined to 91, and closed at 91½.

Fort Wayne opened at 97½, declined to 97, and closed at 97½.

Ohio and Mississippi opened at 31½, declined to 31, and closed at 31½.

Toledo opened at 104½, declined to 104, and closed at 104½.

Wabash opened at 57½, declined to 57, and closed at 57½.

Rock Island opened at 107½, declined to 107, and closed at 107½.

Northwestern opened at 85½, declined to 85, and closed at 85½.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Republican Rally at Tarentum, Allegheny, Birmingham, Oakdale and Perrysville.

Club Organized in West Pittsburgh.

The Meetings This Evening.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

SELECT COUNCIL.

COMMON COUNCIL.

To Bankers, Jewelers and Others.

Adjourned Sale.

H. W. Richmond & Co.'s Flour, Feed and Commission House.

Boots and Shoes for Everybody.

A Gentleman

Health Depends Upon Good Digestion.

Sanford Simulkins Corrector.

Homeopathic Medicine Company.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICES.

DIVIDENDS.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CHURCHMAN & CO.,

AGENTS FOR JOHN MARSH & CO'S

SODA ASH,

and other CHEMICALS Also, GEO. DEARIN'S

SALT.

PROPOSALS.

TO RAILWAY CONTRACTORS

EDUCATIONAL.

Pensylvania Military Academy

CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNA.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

MILITARY ACADEMY

AT EVERGREEN HAMLET,

NEAR ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEWELL INSTITUTE

NO. 267 PENN STREET.

THE MOUNT AUBURN

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE

SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN,

MADAME CLEMENT'S

FRENCH FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL,

Apollo Institute and Seminary,

NO. 84 FOURTH ST., PITTSBURGH.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

EDWIN BOOTH.

MERCHANT OF VENICE.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.

M. DE LONG'S

FASHIONABLE DANCING ACADEMY,

AT

Lafayette and Wilkins Halls.

CITY BILL POSTER.

POLITICAL.

GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB.

FIRST WARD, Pittsburgh.

THE PRIMARY MEETING

SIXTH WARD

GRANT CLUB MEETING.

REPUBLICAN MEETING,

HARE'S HOTEL,

LIBERTY STREET,

On SATURDAY, Sept. 12th, 1868,

JUDGE BOND and GEN. KING,

MASS CONVENTION

SEPTEMBER 24th.

REPUBLICAN

MEETINGS

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

IRON SAFES, &C.

INSURANCE.

ADVERTISING AGENTS.

BRASS FOUNDERS.

BRICK MANUFACTURERS.

BELTING AND HOSE.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

BROOM MANUFACTURERS.

BROKERS.

BOILERS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CLOTH DEALERS.

COMMISSION--PRODUCE.

COPPER WORK.

COPPER LIGHTNING RODS.

CORKS AND BUNGS.

CARPETS.

CRACKER BAKERS.

DRY GOODS.

DRUGGISTS.

DRUGGISTS--WHOLESALE

ENGRAVERS.

ENGINE BUILDER.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

FENCES, IRON RAILINGS.

FILE MANUFACTURERS.

FURNISHING GOODS.

FOUNDRIES.

FLOUR DEALER.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

GLASS MOULD MAKERS.

GAS FITTERS, PLUMBERS

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

GROCERS.

GUNS, AMMUNITION, &C.

HARDWARE.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

HAIR WORKERS.

IRON WORK.

JEWELERS.

LOOKING GLASSES.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

MARBLE YARD.

MUSIC DEALERS.

MECHAN'L ENGINEERING.

MILLINERY, &C.

MACHINERY.

NEWSPAPERS.

OYSTERS, FOREIGN FRUIT.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHYSICIAN.

PLANING MILL.

PATENTS.

PAPER AND PAPER STOCK.

ROPE MANUFACTURERS.

ROOFING.

SELF-OILER.

STEEL WORKS.

STEAM PUMPS.

SPICES, COFFEES, &C.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

SECARS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

STEAM CUACES.

STORACE.

TRUNKS, VALISES, &C.

TOBACCO.

TINNERS' STOCK.

VINEGAR.

AUCTION SALES.

AT NOS. 55 AND 57 FIFTH STREET.

CHOICE SUBURBAN RESIDENCE

At Auction.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, AT 3 O'CLK,

H. B. SMITHSON & CO., Aucts.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

OPERA HOUSE AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 60 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

BOOTS, SHOES, CARPETS,

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

AT

Private Sale Day and Evening.

☞ Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns.

POSITIVE SALE,

OF

House and Lot,

BY AUCTION,

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, AT 4 O'CLK,

WILL BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES,

The Property No. 134 Franklin Street, Sixth Ward, Allegheny,

A. LEGGATE,

AUCTIONEER.

ROLLING MILL FOR SALE

WE OFFER FOR SALE OUR

ROLLING MILL,

WHARTON BROTHERS & CO.,

FOR SALE.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1868,

DESIRABLE

Building Lots,

V ALUABLE STOCK FARM FOR SALE--

STOCK SALES.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

AND

Auctioneers,

MARSHAL'S SALES.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

STONE WATER PIPES,

CHIMNEY TOPS, CEMENT, PLASTER

HENRY H. COLLINS,

25 WOOD STREET.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

WARM AIR REGISTERS

AND VENTILATORS,

BISSELL & OUS,

No. 235 Liberty street.

A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S

STEAM PUMPS,

FOR COAL MINES, OIL REFINERIES, ROLLING MILLS, SUPPLYING BOILERS, &c.

AIR PUMPS,

For Oil Refineries and Rolling Mills, and

Blowing Engines for Blast Furnaces.

ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY,

AGENTS.

Cor. THIRD and LIBERTY STS., Pittsburgh. Call and examine or send for a Circular.

NE PLUS ULTRA

FIRE-PROOF PAINT WORKS.

THOS. HARRIS & CO.,

Corner of Morris street and Allegheny Valley R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa., Manufacturers of

Patent Fire-Proof Paint,

For Steamboats, Railroad Cars, Bridges and Houses.

The Celebrated Walter Grape.